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their dangerous purpose, and started at once on his fleet thoroughbred horse to defeat their strategy. The passing, firing, race was swift, daring and perilous—so hot and close that a single unlucky bullet, or a misstep of his faithful steed, would place Captain Jouett at the mercy of the marauding troops. Fortune—Providence—favored the brave patriot. He gave the sudden warning, but so narrow was the escape of the Legislature that seven of the members were captured.

A copy of the concurrent resolutions adopted December 12, 1786, shows the appreciation of the House and Senate of Virginia of the daring and important service of Captain John Jouett in baffling the scheme of Lord Cornwallis and his noted cavalry leader, Colonel Tarleton.

(Excerpt from Journal of House of Delegates of Virginia.)

A motion was made that the House come to the following resolution:

WHEREAS, a resolution passed the 12th day of June, 1781, requesting the Executive to present to Captain John Jouett an elegant sword and pair of pistols as a memorial of the high sense the General Assembly entertained of his activity and enterprise in watching the motions of the enemy's cavalry on their incursion to Charlottesville, and conveying to the Assembly timely notice of their approach, whereby the designs of the enemy were frustrated and many valuable stores preserved; and it appearing that the same has not been completely carried into execution :

Resolved, therefore, That the Executive be requested to comply with the said resolution in such manner as to them may be deemed most proper; and that they be empowered to draw upon the treasury for such a sum of money out of the contingent fund as shall be necessary for the purpose.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

LITTLEBERRY MOSBY—WILLIAM CANNON.

To the Editor of the Virginia Magazine :

SIR,—The statement made in "The Cocke Family" on page 438, Virginia Magazine, Vol. IV, April, 1897, that Colonel Littleberry Mosby was a captain of the Revolution is erroneous.

The Captain was his son Littleberry, Jr., who was Brigadier-General of Militia 1814. Nor is Colonel Littleberry Mosby, Sr., buried at "Fort Hill," but at "Font Hill," Powhatan county (same page). There are no grave-stones. He was County Lieutenant of Powhatan 1780-'81. Was he ever a Burgess? He was not sheriff of Powhatan in 1795, as erroneously stated in the same foot-note, on page 438, but in 1797. Qualified March 16, 1797. Order Book No. 5, page 320, Powhatan C. H. Member of the Cumberland County Committee of Public Safety—

1775-1776. See the MSS. Minutes of this body in State Library at Richmond. See vol. V, page 103, William and Mary Quarterly, for lists.

Colonel Mosby was born 1729, and died January 14, 1809. His will made January 6, 1809; probated March 15, 1809. Will Book 3, page 292, Powhatan C. H.

The William Cannon of "Mt. Ida," set out in same foot-note, page 438, Virginia Magazine, vol. IV, first married Sarah Mosby, daughter of Colonel Littleberry Mosby, Sr., and second, the Martha Cocke there set out. This latter marriage bond is of record at Amelia C. H., June 24, 1790.

William Cannon "broke" towards the close of his life, lost his home "Mt. Ida," Buckingham county, probably about 1804 or '5, and in 1807 emigrated to Davidson county (Nashville), Tenn., with his sons John, James and William (of his Cocke marriage) and his son-in-law, Silas Flournoy (Mrs. F. was his daughter Martha, of his Mosby marriage). In 1820 he removed to Caldwell county and settled near "the Big Spring on Indian Camp Creek." He died the same year and is buried in a well-known graveyard on the "Catlett" or "Bennett" farm, near Princeton, Ky., a known but unmarked grave.

The present hamlet of New Canton, Buckingham county, post-office established January 1, 1802—Benjamin Pollard, postmaster—undoubtedly must have been "New Cannon," and established on his lands. See 12 Hening, 665, Nov. 5, 1783. See also 12 Hening, 661, Nov. 7, 1783; 14 Hening, 259, 260, Nov. 30, 1793; 14 Hening, 269, Nov. 28, 1793—25 acres near mouth of Bear (now Phelps) creek, on lands of William Cannon—name "New Cannon."

An Irish family named Leitch has owned "Mt. Ida" for about sixty years. They succeeded to Wilkinson, and Wilkinson to Ross.

On a window pane in a room in "the old part" of the present residence is written as with a diamond, "D. Ross came to 'Mt. Ida' Saturday, March 30, 1805"—undoubtedly when Cannon's ownership ceased. (Records at Buckingham C. H., burned 182—.) Tradition says an old graveyard was at the foot of "the hill," not visible for two generations.

See also 9 Hening, 234, Oct., 1776, and 16 Hening, 321, Dec. 19, 1794, and 16 Hening, 70, Jan. 30, 1804, and 9 Hening, 559, Oct., 1778, for tobacco inspection, warehouses, ferry tolls, etc.

FOURNOY RIVERS.

Pulaski, Tenn.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

COCKE, GRAY, BOWIE, ROBB, &c.

By Miss FANNY B. HUNTER, Alexandria, Va.

Some partial tracing through the line of Lucy,¹ the fourth daughter of Secretary Cocke,¹ of Williamsburg, and Elizabeth Catesby, his wife